

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.9140, -67.9440,
-24.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.9140, -67.9440,
-24.1680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D8F8F
RGB	29, 143, 143
RGB Percent	11%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.8865, 0.4390, 0.4395
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	180°, 66%, 34%
HSV	180°, 80%, 56%
XYZ	15.2871, 21.9006, 29.3808
YIQ	108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

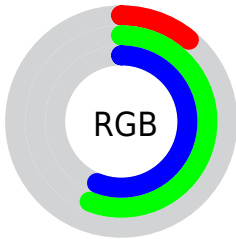
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 86, 143
Decimal	1937295
CIE _{Lab}	53.92, -29.47, -8.69
CIE _{LCh}	54, 30.724, 196.422
Yxy	21.9006, 0.2296, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280127375 (0xFF1D8F8F)
YUV	108.9140, 16.8044, -70.0846
Hunter-Lab	46.7981, -23.5876, -4.4649

Details

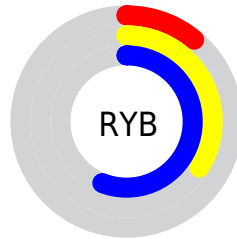
The YIQ color **108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **63.0860, 67.9440, 24.1680**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120**, and **64.6060, -55.1530, -19.1930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1000, -59.6000, -21.2000**.

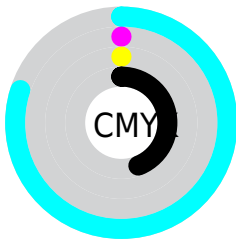
Distribution



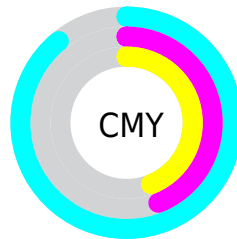
- Red (11%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 108.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.0170, -69.7320,
-24.8040

■ 166.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 64.6060, -55.1530,
-19.1930

■ 195.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 47.7820, -40.8490,
-14.1050

■ 223.9860,
-59.2790, -21.5110

■ 31.7730, -27.4620,
-8.9180

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 16.4650, -14.6710,
-3.9430

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 108.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 108.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 104.7280,
-76.2880, -27.1360

■ 113.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

■ 100.2430,
-85.2280, -30.3160

■ 117.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 121.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 125.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 130.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 134.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 138.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 143.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



116.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680



108.2690, -78.9490, -17.4530

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680



132.4530, 3.9390, 22.2350



127.9220, 35.0300, -7.0980

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680



63.0860, 67.9440, 24.1680

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



129.4320, 42.8220, 5.8780



108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680



132.4850, 27.2760, 23.3080

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680



128.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500



131.2120, 40.9860, 17.1300



125.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680



116.4440, -62.9040, -5.3680



131.2120, 40.9860, 17.1300



128.7100, 38.7430, -2.8010

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680



172.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



96.5160, -30.1580, -59.1980



85.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680



132.4790, -106.6840, -37.9480



76.6290, -52.8190, 4.5970



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



94.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200



5.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.0860, 67.9440, 24.1680



60.6350, 106.3630, 38.2590



95.3710, 52.8190, -4.5970



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



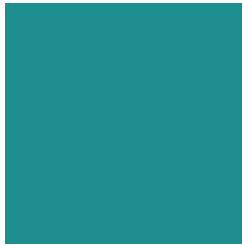
40.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

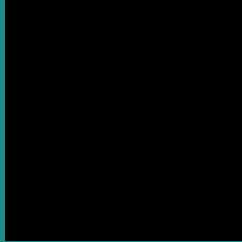
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680.



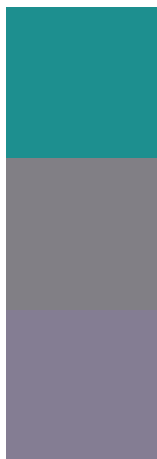
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680.

-24.1680.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680

Protanopia

128.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

129.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



Tritanopia

111.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680

Protanomaly

121.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360

Deuteranomaly

122.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Tritanomaly

110.8050, -66.0190, -20.5070

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(29, 143, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 143, 143)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 143, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 143, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(29, 143, 143) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 143, 143) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 143, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 143, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 143, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 143,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 143, 143) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 143,  
143) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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